FULL PUBLICITY ASSURED.

GREATER NEW-YORK'S CHARTER TO BE PUBLISHED IN PIECES.

CHAPTER BY CHAPTER, AS IT IS DRAWN UP. IT WILL BE GIVEN TO THE PRESS-COM-

Commissioner De Witt yesterday made the flowing statement with reference to the work being done by the sub-committee which is drafting the Greater New-York charter:

After consultation with General Tracy and everal members of the Commission, I have deermined to give to the press the draft of the charter, chapter by chapter, as soon as they are severally completed. This course will enlighten the jublic accurately as to what is being done and, in return, give to the Commissioners the benefit of the intelligent criticisms of the press. Public work in all its stages should lie open as the day to public inspection. Personally, I do not wish to figure in the newspapers in this work, but the misconceptions of what is being done, arising from the fragmentary reports in the press, founded upon indirect and erroneous information, would compel publicity, even if I

There is not and never has been any intention to divide Greater New-York into boroughs so as to mar in the slightest degree the unity d integrity of the metropolis, or the supremacy of the Mayor and Legislature over the enmerely for the convenience of the general administration, which, as to every department, will be under a single head appointed by the Mayor, ad also to permit better facilities for caring for the strictly neighborhood or sectional welfare of the vast city, which might prove too mulbegin giving to the press the text of the charter in instalments, within a few days, and I respectfully ask a suspension of judgment until it is carefully read. tifarious for a single head. However, we shall

"Meantime, let it be borne in mind that what the sub-committee is completing is merely at tentative draft for the consideration of the Commission during its menths of meeting in the fall. The draft is a work which will require two months of daily labor, and one that had to be performed in order that the Commission might intelligently discharge its duties within the time and within the appropriation fixed by the Legislature. What it will eventually become in its leaves of testives, the Commission will deterlature. What it will eventually become in its general features, the Commission will determine. Its details, which will comprise all that is indispensable in the present charters of the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, or the other advanced charters here or elsewhere, are not likely to be disturbed."

TO STUDY THE SOUTHERN HEAVENS.

A SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION BOUND FOR ARIZONA AND MEXICO.

Chicago, July 20.-The principals in an astronor cal expedition, which, men of science say, is the most important one planned for more than half a left Chicago last night for Flagstaff, Ariz., them the best lens in the world, those of the Lick telescope and the unfinished Yerkes telescope Under the favorable atmospheric and the best known to astronomers on this continent, they expect to add to the history of the planet Mars and make the most systematic survey ever attempted of the sidereal systems which whirl through space in the Southern heavens. Percival Lowell, of Boston, heads the expedition. He will make observations on Mars. Dr. T. J. See, of the University of Chicago, goes along to study the stars, particularly the double ones, and to make a stars, particularly the double ones, and to make a complete survey of the Southern heavens, an almost virgin field for the astronomer. Mr. Lowell will be assisted by A. E. Douglass, formerly of Harvard, and W. A. Coggeshall, of Grand Rapids, Mich. D. A. Drew, formerly of the University of Chicago, will assist Dr. See. Last, but not least, is Alvan G. Ckerk, the only surviving member of the old optical instrument-making firm of Cambridge, Mass. He goes to put a new 24-inch telescope in place, and may remain some time with the expedition.

Professors Barnard and Burnham hope for excellent results from this expedition. It is on a large scale, and better equipped, they say, than any before attempted.

IN FAVOR OF THE HEALTH BOARD.

CEEDINGS TO CONDEMN REAR TENEMENTS.

Lawrence in the Supreme Court yester day handed down a decision on the application of the Board of Health for the appointment of appraisers to determine the value of certain rear tene ments which were ordered vacated by the Board, and which the appraisers are to be appointed in confemnation proceedings.

It was contended in the four cases on which argument was heard some weeks ago that the Court could not name the appraisers, as the act under which they were to be appointed was unconstitu-tional, as it limited the powers of the appraisers within certain lines as to the value they could put on the condemned properties. Justice Lawrence denies the application of the Board for the appointment of the Commissioners in Appraisal, and in his

By the amendment made by Chapter 567 of the Laws of 1895 it is provided that the Board of Health may institute proceedings in the Supreme Court for the condemnation of buildings and that the aforesaid proceedings shall be instituted and carried on in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure, except as modified by the act. There is no special except as modified by the act. There is no special provision in the act modifying the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, specifying what the petition of a party seeking to condemn and shall contain. Section 3,360 of the Code of Civil Procedure specifies the aliegations which a petition for the appointment of commissioners for the condemning of lands must contain and among others, Section 5 provides that the petition should state that the piaintiff has been unable to agree with the owner of the property for its purchase and the reason for such inability, and Section 6, the value of the property to be condemned. It is objected that the petitions in these cases do not contain any such allegations, and upon examining I find that this objection is correct.

"Various objections were raised upon the argument as to the constitutionality of the act. As I stated there, except in the clearest of cases it is not proper to declare an act unconstitutional at Special Term, but I am free to say that from my examination of the act I do not consider that the constitutional objections are well founded.

"I do, however, think that it is essential under the provisions of the act of 1855 that the petition should contain all the averments which are required by Section 3,360 of the Code of Civil Procedure to give the court jurisdiction. The motion for the appointment of commissioners will, therefore, be denied with leave to the petitioners to amend their petitions if 50 advised."

This decision white delaying the appointment of the Commissioners is really a victory for the Board provision in the act modifying the provisions of the

This decision while delaying the appointment of the Commissioners is really a victory for the Board of Health in that the act is practically declared to be constitutional.

PRICE OF CUT DIAMONDS NOT ADVANCED.

The recent rise in the price of diamonds in the

rough made by the De Beers Company, which controls the South African diamond mines and the diamond market of the world, has not as yet affected the market in this country. The advance was one of 62 cents per karat on uncut stones. George F. Kunz, the diamond expert, was seen by a Tribune There has been no rise in the price of diamonds in the American market yet, to my knowledge. It is quite possible that the advance in the price of the rough stones declared by the De Beers Company will have no effect at all on the market, so far as cut stones are concerned. Just market, so far as cut stones are concerned. Just what effect it will have cannot be accurately told as yet. The syndicate in control of the diamond output has steadily advanced the price of diamonds, but it has had no influence on the number of purchasers. During the financial depression in this country not quite so many stones were bought, but outside of that the trale has been as brisk, if not brisker, than ever before. If this rise is to be felt here, it will not be long before prices will be advanced."

DROWNED BEFORE HIS FATHER'S EYES. Henry Johnson, eight years old, of No. 348 Balticthe East River at Dover-st. The lad was playing

CHEVALIER MUST PAY ALIMONY.

Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, has ordered Gabriel L. Chevalier, an employe of the United States Assay Office, to pay his wife, Pru-lence Anna Chevalier, alimony of \$7 a week and counsel fee of \$30, pending an action for absolute divorce that she has brought against him. She

GENERAL AVERELL'S SUIT.

THE BARBER ASPHALT COMPANY'S SIDE OF THE CASE.

"The New-York Sun" yesterday morning printed the statement that judgment for nearly half a million dollars had been entered for record in favor of General W. W. Averell against the Barber Asphalt Paving Company upon evidence that that company had infringed upon a process pat-

Colonel F. V. Greene, president of the Barber Asphalt Company, yesterday sent the following letter to "The Sun'

Asphalt Company, yesterday sent the following letter to "The Sun":

To the Editor of The Sun.

Sir: In "The Sun" of this morning there is an article headed "Millions for Avereli," saying that the profits of the Barber Asphalt Company have been awarded to him, and beginning with a sentence substantially stating that a judgment for nearly haif a million dollars has been entered for record in favor of Averell against the Barber Asphalt Paving Company.

You have been misled in allowing this article to be printed in your paper. The article contains a long series of statements which the record in the case shows to be untrue. This case has been in the courts for upward of thirteen years, and I will not attempt to go into its details, but will briefly state the main points, which are as follows:

First—So far from Averell having a judgment against the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, this company has a judgment against him in this identical case, which judgment is final, and was given with costs, which were recovered against Averell after tedious supplemental proceedings. The language of the Court in its decision is that the Barber Asphalt Paving Company "has not done anything in the premises contrary to equity and good conscience."

Second—So far as this litigation concerns A. L. Barber personally, the judgment obtained against him in the lower court has already been appealed, and will in all probability be reversed by the Appellate Court, as that against the Barber Company already has been.

Third—General Averell sues not in his own behalf, but as a small minority stockholder in the

pellate Court, as that against the Barber Company already has been.

Third-General Averell sues not in his own behalf, but as a small minority stockholder in the American Asphalt Pavement Company, for the benefit of himself and the other stockholders. The majority of this stock has long been owned by the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, so that in case the present report against Mr. Barber should by any possibility be sustained, the greater part of the recovery would belong to the Barber Asphalt Paving Company. It is significant that none of the stockholders, of whom there are many, have joined him during the thirteen years of this litigation.

W. W. Niles, counsel for the defendants in the suit, was seen at his offce, at No. 11 Wall-st., and

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE REPORT

Washington, July 20.-The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year ending the country on that date to have been 180,657 miles, an increase of 1,948 miles. During the year fourteen roads were abandoned, nine merged, thirty-two appears from the report to have been a decreased efficiency in passenger service and an increased ways of 5.4% as compared with the previous year. capital during the year aggregating \$188,729,312. The gross earnings of the rallways for the year

The gross earnings of the railways for the year ending June 30, 1895, were \$1,075,371,462, an increase of \$2,009,695. Passenger revenue was \$252,246,189, showing a decrease of \$33,103,378. Freight revenue increased \$30,502,549.

The number of railway employes killed during the year was 1,811, and the number injured was 25,696, a decrease of twelve killed and an increase of 2,774 injured, as compared with the previous year. The number of passengers killed was 170, number injured 2,375, showing a decrease of 154 in the number killed and 659 in those injured.

The statistician recommends that Congress be requested to provide for a Bureau of Statistics and Accounts, which shall have the right of inspection and control over accounting departments of the common carriers.

PASSENGER AGENTS AT MANHATTAN. Many members of the Western Passenger Agents

Association met at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattar Beach, yesterday afternoon. The meeting, how-ever, was informal, and the routine business of the Thursday. Last evening many of the members of

Among the delegates present were B. D. Cald-well, chairman of the Transcontinental Passenger well, chalrman of the Transcontinental Passenger Association, General Passenger Agent T. H. Goodman, of the Southern Pacific; General Passenger Agent H. C. Townsend, of the Missouri Pacific; General Passenger Agent G. P. Nicholson, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; General Passenger Agent G. T. Fee, of the Northern Pacific; General Passenger Agent D. McNicoll, of the Canadian Pacific; W. R. Galloway, of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; and F. S. Whitney, of the Great Northern.

STILL SLASHING RATES IN THE SOUTH Baltimore, July 20.-The war in rates which was begun last week by the Baltimore Steam Packet Company (Old Bay Line) and the Seaboard Air Line against the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Company (York River Line) and the Southern Rallway Company, was enlivened to-day by a further slashing of the tariff. The Southern Rallway Company to-day met the reduction of 33 1-3 per cent on passengers and freight to points south of Baltimore, whereupon the Seaboard Air Line anof Baltimore, whereupon the Seaboard Air Line announced a corresponding reduction on all business from Boston, Providence, New-York and Philadelphia to the South, and to-night went their competitors one better by cutting 33 1-3 per cent more off the old rate from Baltimore to Southern points. The single fare from New-York to Atlanta will be \$15. It was formerly \$24. From Baltimore to Richmond and Norfolk the rate is \$1, as against \$3\$ before the war began. As low rates in proportion will be established to all points as far south as New-Orleans. The cut of \$31.3 per cent in freight rates covers all classes of freight in the territory as far east as Boston.

MUST RAILROADS PAY POSTAGE?

Washington July 20.-A number of representatives are expected in this city during the week to have cent order compelling payment of postage on mail matter exchanged between railroads pertaining to railroad and personal matters. As exclusively stated in the United Press dispatches, the roads have been without paying postage, which was deemed to be a violation of the postal regulations, and the raliroads were informed by the Postmaster-General. Since this action of the Postmaster-General a
number of letters have been received at the Department from raliroad officials regarding the order, and
a delegation was recently appointed at Chicago to
have a conference with the Postmaster-General on
the subject. The Department has never interfered
with a raliroad company carrying its official mail
over its own lines, but it does and will object to its
exchange over other lines, which system has been in
vogue a long time among raliroad officials of the
various companies. without paying postage, which was deemed to be

PROPOSED NEW LINES IN THE WEST Chicago, July 20 .- A dispatch from Ligonier, Ind., "John M. Caulfield, an Indiana capitalist, is at the head of a project to give Indiana cities direct communication with Milwaukee by the construction of a road from Lawrenceburg, Ind., to Benton Harbor, the northern terminus, and thence by trans-ports to Milwaukee. Mr. Caulfield has interested Eastern capitalists in his project to construct transports for the carrying of loaded cars from Benton Harbor to Milwaukee, and the capital is also available for the construction of the road. Benton Harbor has voted \$15.00 for the construction of a bridge across the St. Joe River, near Royalton, on the proposed route, which has been surveyed from Lawrenceburg to Benton Harbor. The road when completed will control a heavy traffic in freight from the Northwest by way of Milwaukee, by reason of the connections it will make with leading trunk lines running east and west. During the coming week Eastern railroad men will take the steps necessary to the immediate completion of the new line, which will be known as the Lawrenceburg, South Bend and Milwaukee Railroad. "On the first section of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Ashland Railway, running southwest from Ashland, Wis, twenty-five miles, the grading has been completed. Some time this week contracts for the remainder of the road to the Twin Cities will be remainder of the road to the Twin Cities will be remainder of the road to the Twin Cities will be remainder of the road to the Twin Cities will be valuable hardwood and pine left in Northwest Wisconsin."

THREE MILLIONS FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT. New-Haven, Conn., July 20.-Vice-President Hall the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railsays he gets only \$1,400. Chevaller was co-respondent in a divorce suit brought by Louis Castagnetta assumet his wife. Dora, some time ago. He ran for leasembly in the XXVIIth Assembly District two loss ago.

THE APPLE EXPORT TRADE.

TRANSATLANTIC CROPS SCANT AND THE AMERI-CAN PRODUCT PLENTIFUL.

The apple crops abroad will be unusually small this year, according to detailed advices received from London yesterday by Otto G. Meyer & Co. of Bridge and Whitehall sts. Choice, scund Amer. can apples, especially of bright color, will, there fore, be in more than ordinarily active demand in London, Liverpool and Glasgow markets, where they have long been in great and growing favor on account of their superiority over the European prodport trade from this country, but Josiah Rich, Meyer & Co.'s veteran expert and manager, who has carefully investigated the subject, says that the American crop is so abundant that apples will be abnormally cheap this year, despite their prospect-

abnormally cheap this year, despite their prospective heavy exportations.

The aggregate appie crop of the United States and Canada last year was estimated to be from 57,000,000 to 00,000,000 barries, or from 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 barries more then were ever produced in any previous year. This year's crop, it is expected, will fully equal and probably exceed that of last year, when the consumption of apples was materially augmented by the absence of Florida oranges from the market.

VACATION SCHOOLS OPENED.

THERE IS ROOM FOR MORE, THOUGH 5.752 CHIL-DREN ARE NOW ENROLLED.

ork of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor in what are known as the "vacation schools" has begun, and the six schools in which the work will be carried on this summer were ongs, helpful work and wholesome play need not now spend their mornings in the crowded streets of the East Side. A place has been provided for them where they are above the heat that radiates from the burning pavements, away from the dirt and tion schools" are employed by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and the materials used in the schools are also provided by this organization, while the Board of Education furnishes

Six of these schools are open to the poor children of the city this summer. They are Primary School No 41, at No. 462 West Fifty-eighth-st.; Grammar School No. 96, at Eighty-first-st. and Avenue A; Grammar School No. 33, at No. 418 West Twenty-fifth-st. Grammar School No. 49, at No. 237 East Thirtyet., and Grammar School No. 7, at Chrystie and Hes The days of registration for children who desired to attend the schools were July 15, 16 and 17, and in those three days there were 5.752 names en Some people may believe that it is cruel to put children in school during the blistering summe months, but the school buildings are cooler than the streets below, and the work and play there are just as enjoyable and far more profitable than games played on the hot streets. Although the schools were opened yesterday, the

regular routine work will not be begun until to-day. The school having the larg at attendance yesterday Locke, who has charge of the schools, was present, and was greatly pleased. He said, after visiting the other schools, that he thought all of them would be able to begin the regular work to-day. In School No. % the children range in age from the to fifteen years. The little ones are placed in the kindergarten class, where Miss Anna Rafaisky looks after them. The older girls are taught sewing by three teachers, and Miss Mattle Carolan looks after the singing classes. The older boys in this school are taught to model in clay by Miss Kate H. Condon, and wood-carving and the use of carpenter's tools are taught by Robert G. Weyh. The discipline is not strict, and an easy time, with lots of fresh air, seems to be the motto of the superintendent. He hopes to put some fine white sand in the playground for the little ones to play in, and in addition to this the women of the Floral Mission will distribute flowers among the different schools during the six weeks of the term. The children look on this as a great treat, as the beauty of the flowers is to them an unusual sight.

Mr. Locke said there were vacancies in every school except No. %, and that children would be admitted as long as these

WAR ON THE STREET PEDLERS.

IN PARK ROW.

The street pedler finds the path he is called upon to follow at best a hard one, and because of the rig-orous attention that the police have been devoting Park Row and its vicinity have found the difficultiesof obtaining a livelihood considerably increased. Although the law allows a pedier to stand on one spot for a period of not longer than ten minutes the police keep them constantly on the move. And when in dis-regard of repeated orders the street vender persists in standing for an indefinite time in one place station yesterday that in the last week or two the street pediers have averaged about thirty a day. Yesterday morning the police weap particularly active and made several arrests. Shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon there was a veritable proon the way to the Oak-st. station. The stock-inwas cheap neckties, was so large that it required the

was cheap neckties, was so large that it required the heip of two policemen and a big clothesbasket to convey it to the station.

While it is only natural that pediers should hint of persecution, the strict action of the authorities has been induced by the large number of complaints that have been received of the obstruction caused by the pediers. That these complaints are well-founded is obvious to any one who has occasion to traverse Park Row. Under the prevailing conditions of this crowded thoroughfare, with the necessary temporary encroachments of the workmen on new buildings and the swarm of pediers who take up positions on the sidewalk at almost every yard, the pedestrian who wishes to cover the ground at a pace something quicker than that of a snall is often compelled to resort to the roadway.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess.:
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I—Before Andrews J—Court opens at 11 a. m.—No. 1. Bloodgood agt. Lewis: No. 2. Hogue agt. Simmons: No. 3. matter of Mills: No. 4. Ainsite agt. Hickes: No. 5. People, etc., agt. Rinderman; No. 6. Hoskowitz agt. Farley; No. 7. Flood agt. McCarren, No. 8. Lawton agt. Lawton; No. 6. Repnolds agt. Birdsell: No. 10. matter of 8t. Lawrence Marble Company; No. 11. Hutchinson agt. Connor; No. 12. Hutchinson agt. Connor; No. 12. Hottenroth agt. Witschen; No. 13. O'Gorman agt. Gromn; No. 14. Kent agt. Silverman; No. 15. Shrady; agt. Shrady; No. 16. Sneckner; agt. Sneckner; No. 17. Polga agt. Meyer; No. 20. Schmidt agt. Schmidt; No. 17. Polga agt. Meyer; No. 20. Schmidt agt. Schmidt; No. 21. matter of Buckley; No. 22. matter of Recamier Manufacturing Company; No. 23. People, etc., agt. Roseilli; No. 24. matter of Heennan, No. 26. matter of Chambers; No. 28. Gidson agt. Dwyer; No. 28. Boswnid agt. Bohm, No. 30. Schroeder agt. Reynoids; No. 31. Nineteenth Ward Hank agt. Charman; No. 32. Morris agt. Ahern; No. 37. Film vs. Hauthrauff.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Stover, J—Court opens at 19:30 a. m. Ex-parte matters.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part III—Adjourned for the term.

Supreme Court—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.
Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fitzgerald, S.—
Motion calendar called at 10:30 a. m. Wills for probate.
Matilda Myer. Carl H. Zander, William H. Livingston,
John Speiss, Emily K. Davis, at 10:30 a. m.; Orphy B.
Totten, at 2 p. m.
City Court—Special Term—Before Fitzsimons, J.—Court
opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10:30 a. m.

REFEREES APPOINTED.

Supreme Court. By Stover, J. Miles agt. Miles—S. L. H. Ward J. C. Watson & Co. agt. Doty—Edward Schenck. Welch agt. Jarvis, jr.—George Landon. Belvin agt. Belvin—William H. Willia. By Andrews, J.

Matter of Howell-J. Travis King. By Smyth, J.

Morris Weil agt. Blanner-Adam Wiener. RECEIVERS ATPOINTED By Stover, J.

Johanna Littau agt. Adolph Sigi-Jacob Littau. John J. Flynn agt. John J. Murphy-Thomas F. Coen. James W. Taylor agt. William W. Taylor-James W. Taylot. By Andrews, J. Katharine Gass agt. John Happ-Joseph P. Murray.

CLOSING PRICES SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS. San Francisco, July 20, 1896

day.

10 Mexican 94 54

23 Mono 22 24

56 Ophir 1.10 56

62 Potes 1.25 1.00

40 Savage 50 67

210 Sterra Nevada 90 51

1.70 Union Consol 50 41

10 10 10 50 | Saturday To-day | San Prancisco, Jul | Saturday To-day | Saturday | Saturda

STOLE FROM JAMES F. CALDWELL.

A BROTHER-IN-LAW OF THE WELL-KNOWN STARTER CONVICTED OF PETIT LARCENY.

Walter S. Churchill, thirty-eight years old, bookkeeper, who gave his address as Twenty-minth-st. and Eighth-ave, was convicted of petit larceny on the complaint of his brother-in-law, James F Caldwell, the well-known racetrack starter, in Par I, General Sessions, yesterday, and was sentenced by Recorder Goff to a year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. A witness against the defendant was his mother, Mrs. Adeline S. Churchill, who lives with her son-in-law, Mr. Caldwell, at No. 341 West The evidence in the case showed that on June 6

Churchill was in the complainant's house with his

Churchili was in the complainant's house with his mother. At the time there was a quantity of jewelry in a bureau in the house. When Mr. Caldwell returned the jewelry was missing. Mrs. Churchill suspected that her son had taken it, as he had been in trouble before, and Mr. Caldwell had an interview with him. Walter took his brother-in-law to several pawnshops, where some of the jewelry was recovered. A specific complaint of the larceny of a pair of earrings valued at 140 was afterward made against Walter.

At the trial yesterday the defendant had to be carried into the court from the Tombs. He was apparently aimost completely paralysed. It was said that he was suffering from locomotor ataxia. He threw his head back, closed his eyes and hung limp on the arms of his supporters. When put in a chair he collapsed, rolled his eyes and allowed his tongue to loil from his mouth. His condition created a sensation. Mrs. Caldwell said that Walter had been a surree of trouble to his family for years, but previously they had always reiented when they thought of prosecuting him. Mr. Caldwell added that Walter exaggerated his affliction, which was the result of cigarette smoking.

A LUNATIC IN UNION SQUARE.

BELIEVING THAT HE HAD LENT HIS ORGANS TO FRIENDS, HE TRIES TO DROWN HIMSELF IN THE POUNTAIN.

The sight of a poorly dressed man crawling along the grass on his stomsch in Union Square attracted a large crowd yesterday morning. The man was talking to himself in a loud tone, and was eating cotton from a bundle he held in both hands. stumps or pieces of paper which he found in the

Park Policeman Brennan ordered the man to get up. He refused to do so, and when Brennan took of him a struggle ensued. The man broke away from Brennan, and, running to the fountain, plunged in. As the water was more than six feet deep, great difficulty was experienced in rescuing When he was dragged out, the man showed Brennan an empty cigarette box, which he said contained his heart. He also declared that he had contained his heart. He also declared that he had lent his liver to a friend, as his friend's liver was worn out and was taking a vacation. Hrennan started to take the man to Jefferson Market Court, but by the time he reached the sidewalk the prisoner broke away from him, and, running to the fountain, jumped in again. He was once more rescued and was taken to court, where he said he was Patrick Halpin, a sailor, thirty years old, and heving no home. He added that, as all his useful organs were either out of his body on their own account or lent to his friends, he wanted to die. Magistrate Flammer committed him to Bellevue Hospital for an examination as to his sanity.

INSANE IN MADISON SQUARE.

A CRAZY IRON-WORKER FIGHTS HARD AGAINST A POLICEMAN, BUT IS FINALLY RE-

MOVED TO BELLEVUE. Park Policeman James King was informed that there was a sick man in Madison Square, about 1 p. m. yesterday. King hurried to the man, who requested that he be removed to a hospital. An am-bulance was summoned from Bellevue Hospital by the officer, but before its arrival the man became violent, and fought desperately to regain his freedom. In a lucid interval at the hos-pital the man said his name was Thomas R. Purtell that he was twenty-eight years old, an iron-worker, and lived at No. 440 West Twenty-ninth-st. er, and lived at No. 40 West Twenty-ninth-st. He raid that his brother, John R. Purtell, was clerk of a court in Jersey City, and lived at No. Il East Hamilton Place, Jersey City. His explanation for asking that he be sent to a nosy tai was that he had fer an epileptic fit coming upon him as the result of an injury received at the St. Paul Building, while he was working there some time ago. Purtell fought desperately with the attendants at the hospital, but was removed to the insane pavilion.

THE MAN THAT DODGED TO BLAME.

A REMARKABLE PLEA THAT FAILS TO MOVE

Francis Quinn, a laborer, of No. 119 West Thirtyfourth-st., was before Recorder Goff in Part I, General Sessions, charged with the felony of destroying a \$50 pane of glass, in the drug store, at No. 257 Broome-st., on July 2 last.

"I plead guilty, Your Honor," Quinn said, "so as to save the trouble of a trial; but I am not to

FUNERAL OF MAURICE SPILLANE.

The funeral of Maurice Spillane, seventy-seven years old, of No. 1,326 Lexington-ave., who was run lown by a cable-car in front of his home on last Friday morning, and died a few hours afterward in yesterday morning in St. Lawrence's Roman Cath-The Rev. Neal McKinnon, S. J., celebrated the solemn high mass of requiem, and was assisted by Father O'Hare, of St. Anthony's Church, Brooklyn, as deacon, and Father Van Rensselaer, S. J., of St.

Francis Xavier College, as sub-deacon. Those of the family of Mr. Spillane who were present were his son, the Rev. Edward P. Spillane, present were his son, the Rev. Edward P. Spillano, S. J., formerly vice-president of St. Francis Xavier College, and now of Boston; a daughter. Sister Divine Heart, of the Convent of the Good Shepherd, at Ninetleth-st. and Avenue A, and a second daughter, Miss Lizzie Spillane. Among others present were several of the Sisters of St. Joseph, the Rev. Thomas Ducey, of St. Leo's Church; John D. Crimmins, T. E. Crimmins, Police-Surgeon McGovern, Michael McGrath, John McQuade, E. J. Currie, Owen Murphy and ex-Police Captain Patrick H. Pickett.

THIS CITY AS A SUMMER RESORT.

A tasteful and attractive pamphlet is No. 19 of the "Four-Track Series," published by the passenger de-partment of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and entitled "New-York as a Summer Resort." It is both a guide to the chief points of interest in the metropolis and a collection of pretty views of some of the places in the city which are charming to strangers who visit New-York in the

NOT A CASE OF ABDUCTION.

In Yorkville Court yesterday morning before Magistrate Mott Detectives McNaught and Lang. of the West Sixty-eighth-st. station, arraigned a well-dressed man named Edwin Robinson, twentyeven years old, a merchant broker, who occupies bachelor apartments at No. 128 West Sixty-seventh-st., charged with the abduction of Lulu Shelley, seventeen years old, the daughter of a deceased newspaper man, who lived at No. 25% West Onehundred-and-thirty-third-st. Morris Peixotto is her legal guardian.
On Saturday morning last the girl left home. Mr.

Peixotto says that he made inquiries of Mr. Robinson, who knew the girl, and that Mr. Robinson son, who shew the gir, and that are recommended throwing anything of her whereabouts, although as it subsequently appeared, she was in his apartments at that time. According to the evidence produced yesterday morning, it seems that the girl had been whipped on Frilay by her widowed sister, and that the marks were still on

widowed sister, and that the marks were the person.

The detectives said that Lulu had called at 5:30 on Saturday morning at Mr. Robinson's house, crying and threatening suicide if not receiving shelter. Robinson tried to pacify her, and failing in this he took her to the house of a friend, where she remained that night. He said that his only object was to protect the girl, as he believed that she had been ill-treated.

Magistrate Mott said that he could not hold Mr. Robinson for abduction, as the girl had come to him voluntarily and asked for protection. Consequently the case was dismissed.

THE AXIS BUCK'S ANTLERS CUT OFF. The antiers of the axis buck in the menagerie at

Central Park were removed yesterday. On Satur-day last, when the axis deer were placed in paddock No. 1, it was feared that the buck, which has been kept in a stall by himself, would make trouble with his antiers. The buck began to get vicious, and at the first indication of ill-nature Peter Shanand at the first indication of ill-nature Peter Shannon, the bird-keeper, and 'Billy' Snyder, the elephant-keeper, lasseed the buck and bound his four
feet with a rope. He was thrown to the ground,
and Snyder held his head down while Shannon,
with a small saw, removed the aniers of the quarrelsome buck to within half an inch of his head.
The antiers are about eighteen inches long, and
will be mounted and placed in the Museum of Natural History. The axis buck is meek pow.

SIX HUNDRED WANTING WORK. | Conover Fireplace Mig. Co.,

IN FIVE HOURS ABOUT THAT NUMBER OF MEN AND WOMEN APPLY TO THE NEW

STATE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU. The first day's work of the New-York State Free Employment Bureau is finished. The Bureau was opened yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, at No. 331 East Fourteenth-st., and there was a steady stream of men and women who were anxious to obtain work of some sort, until the time for receiving applications ended at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. In he five hours in which applications were received about 600 men and women walked up to the desk ing nearly all trades and occupations from that of the day laborer to the semi-professional man. John J. Bealin, the Superintendent of the Bureau, was course of the day, and if the applications on succeeding days keep up in proportion to the first, the Superintendent and his two assistants will have

heir hands full. / The State Free Employment Bureau was provided for by the Legislature, as stated in yesterday's Tribune, under Chapter 982 of the Laws of 1896. It is under the supervision of John T. McDonough, of Albany, the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, and the superintendent was appointed by him. The law provides that a sum of \$5,000 a year shall be ap-propriated for the work, out of which must be paid the salaries of the superintendent and his two as sistants. The Bureau will be open on all

the salaries of the superintendent and his two assistants. The Bureau will be open on all week days from 9 a. m. until 2 p. m., except on Saturday, when it will close at noon. Those in charge are not allowed to receive any compensation from the applicants. After the hour has passed when applications must cease, the names and facts about each, which have been noted upon the blanks provided, are registered. Every week a list is to be sent to every town Supervisor in the State.

Mr. Bealin said to a Tribune reporter yesterday: "The 600 men and women who called here to make applications for situations were all respectable looking people. This was fully as noticeable as it would be in an ordinary congregation of people, in church or anywhere else. We expected a large number of applicants, but what we did not expect was that such a large proportion would be Americans. There were more Americans there than members of any other nationality, and only one of them was an illiterate man. He was a laborer. All the others were able to read and write. In fact, all of the applicants were pretty well off in that respect, for there were not more than twenty in the whole 600 who were unable to write their names. "Blanks are provided for us. These are filled out and filed away, and at the end of each week the names, addresses and occupations of the applicants are sent to the town Supervisors throughout the State. In this way we hope to be able to provide all, or at least a large proportion of those who call on us, with work. We have already received a number of applications by letter for various kinds of labor. What the Bureau will be able to accomplish we can best tell later on, but I am hopeful for the best results."

A SAILBOAT RUN DOWN.

PORTS AN ACCIDENT IN THE NORTH RIVER.

Samuel Goldsmith, pilot of the West Shore ferry boat Kingston, yesterday reported to the local Board of Steamboat Inspectors the particulars of an accident which happened in the North River ton, while coming down the river from Weehawken, ton, while coming down the river from vectors as sailboat containing four men, one of whom fell into the water and was drowned. One of the others succeeded in getting on board of the ferry-boat, but the remaining two drifted away in the sailboat. The pilot omits to mention the name of the boat or the name and address of the man who reached the Kingston.

FELL WHILE HANGING OUT CLOTHES.

A TOUNG MARRIED WOMAN KILLED BY A TUMBLE

Mrs. Pauline Bogart, twenty-nine years old. living with her husband, George Bogart, at the apartment-house, No. 225 East One-hundred-and-sixth-st., fell from the rear fourth-story winher apartments to the yard below yes terday morning and sustained internal injuries from which she died at Harlem Hospital a few hours later. Mrs. Bogart's husband was at his work at the time in Hall's sash and blind fac-River, and she was putting out her washing of clothes on the line. She was leaning out of the rear fourth-story window and had hung out a part of her washing, when suddenly the line gave way and she fell four stories to the yard. No one was and she fell four stories to the yard. No one was near her when she was carried away by the force of the breaking line, but her screams as she was falling attracted the attention of tenants of other parts of the house. She was unconscious for a while after reaching the ground, but soon she exhibited signs of life and was able to recognize tones around her. An ambulance was sent for from the Harlem Hospital, and the woman's husband communicated

with

When taken to the Harlem Hospital she was
found to be suffering from severe contusions in different parts of the body and from internal injuries,
which caused her death in a few hours.

A RUSH FOR NATURALIZATION.

at the coming election unless he has been naturalized at least ninety days. As a consequence of this United States Commissioner Shields and Lyman have been kept busy for some time swearing in all sorts and conditions of men who declarunder oath that they renounce all allegiance "to any foreign prince or potentate."

Another cause for the big rush for citizenship is that, through the influence of the labor organizations, it has become next to impossible for a man tions, it has become next to impossible for a main to get a job on any public work unless he is natu-ralized or has taken out first papers, and this has caused hordes of Italians to visit the Commission-ers. Yesterday the crewds reached the maximum up to date, and corridors and offices were filled with foreigners. Hundreds have received either their first or second papers in the last few days, and the record for the year so far would swell the number into the thousands.

JAMES GRIFFIN COMMITTED.

James Griffin, twelve years old, who killed his sixteen-year-old brother, Joseph, at Eighty-sixthst. and Second-ave., on Sunday hi a quarrel over the possession of a baseball mask, was taken to the Harlem Court yesterday morning, where Magis-trate Wentworth committed him to the custody of the Gerry Society to await the result of the Cor-oner's inquest, which will take place next Wed-nesday.

The mother of the boy said she did not believe her sons were quarrelling when the killing oc-curred.

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS. Rudolph and Joseph Bohm, comprising the firm

of Bohm Brothers, manufacturers of pearl but-tons, at No. 270 Grand-st., and having a factory at tons, at No. 270 Grand-st., and having a lactory at No. 474 East Houston-st., made an assignment yesterday to Henry K. Davis, of Davis & Kaufmann, No. 250 Broadway, without preference. Both partners were formerly operators in real estate, and started in the lace curtain business in 1889, but after two years' experience gave up that business and began to manufacture pearl buttons with a nominal capital of \$50,000, in August, 1891. A large amount of the capital was sunk in developing the business, which did not turn out as expected. Rudolph Bohm owned the factory property at No. 474 East Houston-st., and three adjoining houses, valued at \$120,000, and mortgaged for \$50,000. The entire property was transferred on Saturday to Leopold Bohm for \$1. Davis & Kaufmann said yesterday that the for I. Davis & Raumann said yesterday that the firm had invested a large amount of money in patent machinery and in experimenting to make pearl buttons by machinery. Their capital had been exhausted, business had been bad, and as they saw no prospect of better times they decided to assign without any preference. The liabilities will probably reach \$30,000 to \$40,000. The value of the assets remains to be seen, as they consist of machinery and stock.

ably reach \$30,000 to \$40,000. The value of the assets remains to be seen, as they consist of machinery and stock.

Annie Kurtz, doing business as the Kurtz Bag Company, manufacturing jute bags at Nos. 7 and 9 Water-st, made an assignment yesterday to William H. Kurtz, without preference. Mrs. Kurtz is the wife of Charles W. Kurtz, who managed the business, which was established in 1855, when he was a member of the firm of Kurtz, Blanchard & Co., who failed in January, 1888, with liabilities of \$300,000. Since then the business has been in the name of Mrs. Kurtz, but the concern for the last eighteen months has had no rating at Bradstreet's. For some time it has been reported that the company was running behind stendily, business having been duli, and the firm, on account of a lack of cash capital, having to pay higher prices for raw material than other houses in the trade. The Habilities are currently reported to be about \$50,000.

BABY PATIENTS IN A TENT.

The tent war i, which has been erected for the East River, was formally opened yesterday. Six beds were put in position, and twenty-two babies, four of them in each of the first five beds and the other two in the last, were installed in their openalr home for the summer.

MRS. FLEMING GETS HER PROPERTY.

Property Clerk Harriott, of the Police Depart States Express Company the property belonging to Mrs. Fleming, who was acquitted of the charge of poisoning her mother, which he has had in his possession since her arrest. The property consisted of a trunk and everal parcels of clothing. The goods were shipped to Mrs. Fleming at Long Bray

Permerly of 284 Street. FIREPLACES, Andirons, Gas Logs, Fenders, TILES tor

Bath Rooms, Hearths, Facings, MANTELS.

> Marbles, Mosaics, Ceramics. 7 and 9 West 30th Street,

DR. OPPENHEIMER AND HIS CURE.

A TALK WITH PRESIDENT CROFT, OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES-THE TREATMENT IN THE

ALCOHOLIC WARD AT BELLEVUE

The alleged cure for alcoholism with which Dr. Oppenheimer is experimenting at Believue Hospital has had much notice in the newspapers since a medical journal denounced it editorially, and spoke of its being the property of a stock company. Dr. Oppenheimer has published a letter, saying that he has no partners and that there is a partners and the partners are in the partners and the partners are in the partners and the partners are in the pa has no partners and that there is no stock company. But the charge that he has been guilty of unprofessional conduct has not been denied. In view of the stand which he had taken and his open defiance of the medical practitioners, there is a desire on the part of the public to know how fast the Department of Charities has become interested in the scheme, and what measures that Department has taken to test the efficacy of the alleged curs. Commissioner S. C. Croft, president of the Board, said to a Tribune reporter yesterday that the Oppenheimer cure for alcoholism was brought to the attention of the Board by a newspaper man. who also explained its properties to the Mayor The stories told about it, the testimonials which were shown, and the experiences of persons who had been under Dr. Oppenheimer's treatment, had warranted investigation, and with that object in view it was decided to allow Dr. Oppenheimer to try the remedy in the alcoholic ward of Bellevus Hospital. "We thought there could be no better place to try the remedy," said Mr. Croft, "beca there are cases of alcoholism there every day."

A resolution was introduced by Commissioner O'Be'rne, granting to Dr. Oppenheimer the privilege of treating patients suffering from alcoholism in the hospital ward in co-operation with Dr. Charles L. Dana, who was at that time regularly in charg of the alcoholic department.

It was explained that Dr. Dana, being a regular

practitioner, soon objected to the secret methods of the specialist, and on June 30 President Croft of the specialist, and on June 30 President Croft wrote to Dr. W. H. Thomson, president of the Medical Board of the hospital, telling him that there was friction between the physicians in the alcoholic ward. Dr. Dana also wrote that he was opposed to allowing Dr. Oppenheimer to treat cases in his ward. He wrote that every year some one came with some remarkable "cure" which always proved worthless, and he thought it wrong to admit the men with "cures" to the hospital.

Despite this protest on the part of the physician in charge of the alcoholic ward, Ward No. 33 was piaced at the disposal of Dr. Oppenheimer, and the regular physicians were relieved from attendance on such patients as were turned over to Dr. Oppenheimer.

ment which might arise from consultation with a physician who had violated the medical code of ethics.

"We have allowed Dr. Oppenheimer to treat the cases in Ward No. 33 ever since then," he said, "and Commissioner O'Beirne has represented the Board at the hospital every day. The work is being watched carefully, the cases are not allowed to get away before it can be determined what effect the treatment has produced, and within a few days a report will be made in which the whole matter will be given to the public."

The same person who first called the Board's attention to the alleged cure had an interview with a member of the hospital staff shortly after Ward No. 33 had been set aside for the use of Dr. Oppenheimer's patients. In the interview, if it was correctly reported, the physician calls Dr. Oppenheimer a "quack," and says that not only did the cure not "cure," but that in one instance it had killed a patient.

A copy of the interview was seen by a Tribune reporter in the office of the Board of Charities, to gether with a reply from Dr. Oppenheimer, in when he denounces the physician.

In spite of this recrimination, while the wrangling goes on between the physicians and the specialist, who makes no secret of the fact that he violated and does violate the ethics of his profession, patients are treated every day at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. in Ward No. 33 of Bellevue Hospital, in defiance of the medical board of that institution.

FRENCH OFFICERS SEE GENERAL RUGER

THEY SPEND AN HOUR AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND TO CALL AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE TO-DAY.

Rear-Admiral Pougin de la Maisonneune, of the French steam frigate Dubourdieu, and his staff paid an official visit to General Ruger on Governor's Island yesterday. Consul-General Edmond Bruwaert accompanied the visitors to the headquarters of the Department of the East. The Frenchmen went over from the Battery in a hand eight-oared barge, which was in tow of one of the queerest little crafts that the eyes of the loungers on the Battery have ever gazed upon. She did her work in towing the officers in their gorgeous uniforms, although she came near being run down

forms, although she came near being run down by the Governor's Island launch. A Rear-Admiral's salute greeted the French visitors upon their arrival at the island pler, and they were received with customary ceremony. They remained on the island about one hour and then returned to the Battery.

Consul-General Bruwaert called at the City Hall yesterday to make arrangements for the visit of the commandant and officers of the Dubourdieu te the Mayor's office this morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Bruwaert said that the officers of the ship would like to see the city, and, first of all, would like to meet the Mayor and his Cabinet.

Acting-Mayor Jeroloman and Secretary Job E. Hedges said they would be most pleased to welcome the visitors, and arrangements will be made to receive them at the appointed hour.

BURNS CELEBRATION AT MANHATTAN.

The only celebration in the neighborhood of New-York and Brooklyn of the Burns centenary will take place this afternoon and evening at Manhattan Beach, on which occasion the Scottish-American Musical Society, Walter Bruce, conductor, and Sousa's Band will give two commemorative concerts in the amphitheatre. The vocal selections will consist mainly of Burns's works, and the fa strumental music will be made up of gems of Scottish melody. The soloists of the occasion will

tish melody. The soloists of the occasion will be Miss Houlding, a Scottish-American soprano, and Walter Bruce, barytone, who is also the leader of the chorus. Lovers of Burns and Scotland will indoubtedly turn out in large numbers on this day in honor of Scotla's bard.

The celebrate for this occasion, the famous bandmaster has been preparing for several weeks. It is not generally known that John Phillip Sousa is a Scotchman. But his second cousin by marriage was descended in direct line from John O'Groat, and through this strain of Highland blood Mr. Sousa holds himself to be as good a Gael as anybody. In private life he cais pease, brose and haggis, and drinks usquebaugh. At the concerts to-day he may wear kilts, talk with a powerful Glasgow accent and play a solo on the bagples.

THE FATHER OF ELEVEN SONS.

The eyes of the officials on Ellis Island expressed astonishment yesterday morning, when Leonardt Hartmann confided to them his purpose of visiting the immigration station. He said that he had live in Dubuque, Iowa, and was the happy father of eleven sons. He had gone to the island to take charge of his brother's widow, Crescentia Hart-mann, and her nine daughters, who had arrived on the steamship Sparndam. The lowan intimated that he intended to join hands and make a happy family of twenty-two.

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